

HOPE FOR MRS. HARDING FADING

Senate Repasses Car Merger

STRIKERS DENIED INJUNCTION

PENDING FINAL ARGUMENTS

ACTION IN CHICAGO IS AWAITED

Typographical Union Commends Mr. Hearst For Labor Attitude

MERGER IS REPASSED BY SENATE

First Lady Of Land Is Critically Ill At White House



POISON IN SYSTEM IMPERILS RECOVERY

Temperature Reported Rising, and Operation Is Believed Her Only Chance.

Hearing on Permanent Order Expected to Come Week From Monday.

Through the publisher of the Chicago American, Chicago Typographical Union, No. 16, forwarded to William Randolph Hearst these resolutions, beautifully engrossed and illuminated and bound in morocco and silk:

In APPRECIATION of the advocacy of a higher standard of living for the families of the WORKINGMEN OF AMERICA revealed in the published utterances of WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted by CHICAGO TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 16, at a regular meeting held May 28th, 1922:

WHEREAS, the trade unionists' ideal is the full application of the principles and mechanism of democracy in the industries and in the relationship between the employer and employee; and

WHEREAS, trade unionists believe that childhood should be dedicated to growth, play, and education, youth to character building, and manhood to the development of the higher qualities of citizenship; and

WHEREAS, the wage earners' standard of living, which rests so largely upon the wages received and upon the hours of labor, establishes the physical, mental, and moral foundations of the masses upon which the structure of our American institutions must rest; and

WHEREAS, out of the wilderness of ideas concerning readjustment and reconstruction comes the voice of WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST courageously championing these principles in the following eloquent enunciation:

"LABOR in the printing trades is very much higher than it was before the war, and I personally sincerely hope that these high wages will be maintained, so that with increasing costs of living a higher standard of life can be maintained by the workingman and his family. The highest object and best achievement of our American civilization is a high standard of living for the people generally; and obviously there is nothing which so much conduces to that as a high standard of wages."

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That CHICAGO TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 16, in regular meeting assembled, hereby commends WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST for his wisdom, courage, and foresight in his leadership of the masses toward the "ideal of an American standard of living;" and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this memorial be spread upon the minutes of this meeting, a copy fittingly engrossed and presented to WILLIAM RANDOLPH

HEARST, and a copy published in the Typographical Journal Newspaper scale committee: WILEY K. GALLOWAY, WM. A. ALDRICH, W. C. GRUMMEL, S. N. GANN, President, MARK M. J. MITCHELL, Vice President, BRYANT L. BEECHER, Secretary-Treasurer, JOHN A. ENGLISH, Organizer.

MR. HEARST'S REPLY. September 2, 1922.

Mr. Herman Black, Publisher, Chicago American: Will you please express to Chicago Typographical Union, No. 16, my very deep appreciation of the set of resolutions which they have presented to me?

I agree in a great many matters with the aims and objects of the labor unions. In the matter of maintaining a high standard of wages, and consequently a high standard of living, I am not considering merely the objects of the labor unions, nor indeed alone the welfare of the working classes.

This in itself is important enough, to be sure, but there is a still more important thing, and that is the general welfare of the whole community; and that general welfare depends more largely than people seem to realize upon the prosperity of the dominant element in the community—namely, the wage earners.

High wages mean a high purchasing power by the largest element of the mass of our population, and a high purchasing power means not only comfort for those who possess this power, but it means prosperity for the merchants with whom those wage earners deal.

It means orders for the factories from which the merchants buy, and it means demand for the raw materials furnished by the farms and the mines.

In other words, high wages, with the consequent high standard of living, with the consequent high purchasing power, is not merely a social ideal, but an economic advantage on which the whole business prosperity of the country largely rests.

It is my endeavor to make this fact as clear as possible to my fellow-citizens generally, so that all will come to realize that the matter of high wages is not merely a largess to labor, but a general benefit to the whole community—an economic buttress to the nation.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

Tax Clause Putting Teeth in Measure Is Designed to Force Action.

The Senate today repassed the traction merger bill for the District of Columbia, with the excess profits tax upon the earnings of the traction companies included in it.

Provisions of Tax Clause. The bill is identical with the measure passed last week except for the "punch" contained in the excess profits tax amendment, which provides:

A tax of 50 per cent upon all earnings in excess of 6 per cent "of the fair value of the property," and not exceeding 7 per cent.

A tax of 75 per cent upon the earnings of the company in excess of 7 per cent.

The excess profits provision was recommended to Congress by the District Commissioners, and is aimed to force a merger of the two companies.

Taxes Traction Earnings. The chief purpose of the amendment is to tax the present high earnings of the Capital Traction Company and thereby remove the objections of that company to a merger with the less profitable Washington Railway and Electric Company.

Senator Jones of Washington today succeeded in obtaining the approval of the Senate to the revised merger bill. There was not much surprise if, after the first roll call, the measure came up on the calendar.

SENIORITY IS RESTORED WHEN ELGIN ROAD YIELDS

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—President Banks, of the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern railroad, yesterday sent notices to his 1,800 shopmen, notifying them to return to work "former rat" and wages, which means full seniority rights. Union leaders immediately denounced the offer as a "vile attempt on the part of the company to undermine the strikers' struggle for human conditions and wages."

Notwithstanding this denunciation the men are hastening back in large numbers.

SUPPLY OF OHIO COAL TO AVERT FORD CRISIS

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 9.—Sufficient coal to avert the threatened shut down on September 16 has been contracted for by representatives of the Henry Ford Company, with officials of the American Export and Inland Coal Company. It was announced here today by Ernest F. Headley, president of the latter organization.

Mr. Headley displayed a telegram to substantiate his statements, but withheld prices and other details of the deal except that the agreement reached called for four million tons of coal.

LADY DILHAM, VANDERBILT HORSE, DIES OF PNEUMONIA

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 9.—Lady Dilham, widely known show horse, owned by Reginald G. Vanderbilt, has died of pneumonia at the Vanderbilt stables at Sandy Point Farm.

The mare, nineteen years old, was regarded as one of the best in her class and had won many championships and ribbons throughout the country. She was by Elegant III out of Dilham-Prins Minster.

ANTHRACITE WORKERS ON JOB MONDAY

155,000 Strikers Return to Mines After Months of Idleness.

By International News Service. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 9.—Production of anthracite coal will be resumed Monday, and 155,000 hard coal strikers will return to their work after idleness of more than five months.

All that is needed to send them back is ratification of the Pepper-Reed peace plan for ending the strike, and that ratification is certain to come at today's session of the tri-district convention. John L. Lewis says so.

The claims of Lewis are backed by other international and district officers here. The pact will be ratified by an overwhelming majority, Lewis leaders claim.

Hostile delegates have been falling in line in the past twenty-four hours. Their leadership has broken down, and the fiery radicals now declare they want nothing more than the facts dealing with the negotiation of the agreement.

The convention will be addressed today by John L. Lewis. That will be the last move. The voting will follow, and there will not be much surprise if, after the first roll call, the convention unanimously votes for ratification.

The delegates who came into the convention with pronounced views against ratification have been fully transformed. Instead of the proposed pact being an "operators' victory," as they term it, they are now looking upon it as creditable to the United Mine Workers of America.

They have been saved wage cuts, and they have successfully fought compulsory arbitration. Besides, they get the fast-finding commission the organization has been demanding for years.

At Odds on Indemnity.

PARIS, Sept. 9.—The negotiations between Belgium and Germany over guarantees for German indemnity bonds have broken down, according to a Brussels dispatch to L'Intransigeant today.

Hope of saving the life of Mrs. Harding, wife of the President, who is undergoing the ravages of hydro-nephrosis, a virulent disease of the kidneys leading to fatal uraemic poisoning, was gradually fading early this afternoon.

An eleventh-hour operation performed by the foremost surgeons of the country is believed to be her only salvation. Dr. John Finney, of Baltimore, is already at the White House and Dr. Charles Mayo, of Rochester, Minn., is speeding from St. Paul and is due to arrive at 2 o'clock Sunday morning to make the final attempt to save the life of the patient.

Temperature Rises. All forenoon there was a gradual rise in Mrs. Harding's temperature. This was conceded to be a grave indication that the threatened uraemic poisoning was near at hand, the rise in temperature being one of the symptoms marking the approach of the dread development.

There is now no secret that wastes which should otherwise have been eliminated, but are now blocked by the diseased kidneys, have found their way into her blood system and have caused a toxic condition.

White House Closed. All regular activities at the White House ceased this morning when the gravity of the condition of the "First Lady of the Land" became definitely known. All engagements were canceled, and for the first time since the Hardings took possession of the White House all visitors were barred. The Marine Band concert scheduled for 5 o'clock this afternoon was ordered abandoned.

President at Her Side. President Harding spent a sleepless night at the bedside of his devoted wife and comrade through all his years of adversity and triumph, but today refused to attempt sleep or rest of any sort, even for a brief period. He is overwhelmed and is under the constant observation of the attending physician, although his iron nerve and constitution have held him in good stead.

The Philadelphia Public Ledger, not merely owned by the able Mr. Curtis, discovers that there exists in the United States "a new progressivism." Mr. Curtis sees it in Iowa, Nebraska, and a mile high in Wisconsin, where La Follette's victory makes conservatism shake its hoary head.

Just as this country thought, in official quarters, that it was settling down to a long reign of capitalistic conservatism, up comes the "new progressivism."

You cannot escape your fate, as a German proverb has it. And you never can tell what will happen. Eugene Timofeev was ferociously radical while the czar lived. He fought czarism and spent ten years at hard labor under the czar's rule. Then came the end of czars, with Lenin and Trotsky, and Timofeev threw his hat high in the air.

Now he is dead. Bolshevik successors to the czar condemned him to death with eleven of his friends. He wasn't quite radical enough, or radical in the right way. He didn't like his prison, and killed himself, "putting his head into a ventilator and causing suffocation," according to the report.

Dissatisfaction is a great power—greatest in the world. But not many of the dissatisfied know what would happen, or how it would seem if they got what they ask for.

The railroad engineers' union, well managed, conservative, intelligent, buys for two-and-a-half millions a six-story building in Cleveland, to have a national bank, owned by the locomotive brotherhood. To own a bank is good. For a union to show that it knows how to invest two-and-a-half millions, and has the money, is another good thing. One thing people of all kinds and colors respect in the United States, and that is TWO-AND-A-HALF MILLION DOLLARS.

The famous philanthropist, Nathan Straus, said to this writer, when both were young: "Brisbane, I know you haven't got any money, but for heaven's sake don't tell anybody. You have no idea how much it hurts your standing."

Dr. R. C. Murphy, of many learned societies, says mammals of the sea need protection. That will interest William Jennings Bryan, for sea mammals, unless Darwin is mistaken, lived at first in the sea, later went up on land, got legs, learned how to have children, born alive, and how to nurse them.

Then, giving up the struggle on land, they wandered back to the ocean, where they lost their legs and became water animals once more. Every whale, when you dig under the blubber, shows a little pair of rudimentary leg and hip bones in its skeleton. Mr. Bryan ought to look at them.

Sea mammals dying out are the manatee, or sea cow—you read about her in boys' adventure stories—the seals, and the whales. All are vanishing rapidly.

However, all animal life on the earth, except man, ruler, will disappear eventually, including, let us hope, microbes and all germs.

Sea mammals, led by the manatees, might as well go first.

The American Federation of Labor wisely declines to call a general strike to express sympathy with the strikers. To hit everybody on the head to show that you are sorry for somebody wouldn't be wise.

Occasionally mourners scratch and cut themselves and howl. That's savage, but if they must do it, they must. But for all workers of the United States to strike all the people of the United States to show that they don't like an injunction would be silly. No need of that in a country where men can vote.

Bonnat, head of the French School of Fine Arts, is dead, aged ninety. That means something in France, where art is taken seriously. Bonnat painted admirable portraits of Thiers and Victor Hugo, among others. He was working to the end, like the great Titian, who was hard at work at ninety-eight and died of the plague at ninety-nine. Titian painted admirably the submission of Emperor Frederick Barbarossa to the Pope. And he painted portraits of his wife in pictures of purgatory, heaven, and hell, to be sure that he would meet her later. That will interest ladies.

In Iowa the Rev. W. E. Robb, a clergyman and also a sheriff, will personally hang Eugene Weeks, a condemned murderer. That is news, because up to now no clergyman has ever played the part of hangman. In the war the Rev. Mr. Robb, as chaplain, was decorated for extraordinary bravery. He will need that courage when it comes to hanging a

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TRAVELING MEN URGE KNEE-SKIRT BE CONTINUED

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Sept. 9.—Short skirts may be considered at the next session of the legislature. A league has been formed here with a fast-growing membership among the traveling men, each member being pledged to urge the women to cling to the abbreviated variety of skirts and do all they can to induce other women to cling to the habit.

Members said today the league is broadening its membership and that

EUROPE DOESN'T NEED POCKETBOOKS NOW

Europe's poverty is reflected in reduced demand for American leather pocketbooks, the Commerce Department said today.

American leather firms sold European buyers only \$1,000 pocketbooks in July, a decrease of about 7,000 as compared with June.

Why I Go to Church on Sunday

By MRS. CLARA SEARS TAYLOR, Member of the District Rent Commission.

"I find church on Sunday morning an effective clearing house for good, bad and indifferent debts owed by me to myself, my family, my friends and to humanity.

"Church provides for me a certain quiet period of perfect peace in which I may concentrate, with no external disturbing influence, on my spiritual problems, and clear my head of an accumulation of confused and selfish thoughts. That is the healthiest thing that can happen to a mind."